

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Jan 2003 VOL 138 ISS 6  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Jan 2003 (20030130/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l15

L16' 180 L15

=> d abs ibib hitstr 160-180

L16 ANSWER 160 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A soln. of 40 g I (R = Me) in 112 ml H<sub>2</sub>O and 200 ml H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> was refluxed 5 hr to yield 72.4% I (R = H) (II), m. 309-11.degree. (decompn.). II (1.0 g) and 0.51 g anhyd. AcOK in 5 ml Ac<sub>2</sub>O was refluxed 40 min to yield 80% I (R = Ac), m. 257-8.degree. (EtOH). A soln. of 5 g Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> in 50 ml MeOH contg. 5.4 g Me<sub>2</sub>NH was treated with 9.65 g II and the whole stirred with O bubbled through. In 3 hr 1650 ml O was consumed to yield 66.3% III (R = Me), (II ia) m. 177-8.degree. (decompn.) (EtOH). To a soln. of 2.5 g Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> in 10 ml piperidine and 30 ml MeOH was added 4.83 g II and the whole stirred by bubbling in O; in 1.5 hr, 760 ml O was consumed to yield 61% III (NR<sub>2</sub> = piperidino) (IV), m. 176-7.degree. (decompn.) (EtOH). To a refluxed soln. of 0.46 g IIIa in 2.5 ml EtOH was added 0.25 g o-phenylenediamine and the whole refluxed 10 min and kept 0.5 hr at room temp. to yield 66% V (R = NMe<sub>2</sub>), m. 162-3.degree. (Me<sub>2</sub>CO). Similarly, from IV, was obtained 98% V (R = piperidino), m. 209-10.degree. (PhMe). A suspension of 1.16 g IIIa in 10 ml EtOH was treated with 0.7 ml 80% N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O, and the whole refluxed 5 min to yield 71.4% VI (R = NMe<sub>2</sub>), m. 223-5.degree. (50% EtOH). Similarly, 0.82 g IV and 0.44 g PhNHNH<sub>2</sub>.HCl gave 81% VI (R = piperidino), m. 240-2.degree.. To 13.9 g IIIa was added a mixt. of 50 ml EtOH and 125 ml N NaOH and the whole refluxed 15 min to yield 78% VII, m. >350.degree.. To a suspension of 0.45 g VII in 7 ml 60% AcOH at 60.degree. was added 0.25 g o-phenylenediamine and the whole refluxed 5 min to yield 63% V (R = OH), m. 253-5.degree. (HCONMe<sub>2</sub>). Ir, uv, and pKa data are given.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:31563 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:31563

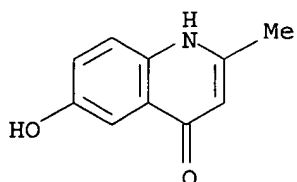
TITLE: Heterocyclic quinones. III. Synthesis and properties of 2-methyl-4-hydroxy-8-dialkylamino-quinoline-5,6-quinones

AUTHOR(S): Tsizin, Yu. S.; Rubtsov, M. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Vses. Nauch.-Issled. Khim.-Farm. Inst., Moscow, USSR

SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1969), (4), 682-6

CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0132-6244  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Russian  
IT 15502-80-4P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)  
RN 15502-80-4 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinolone, 6-hydroxy-2-methyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



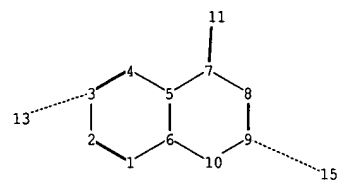
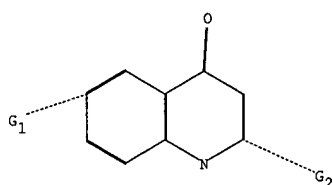
L16 ANSWER 161 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Poly(oxoquinolines) are obtained by using a variation of the Von Niementowski reaction. A prior examn. of the simple anthranilic esters on the dioxolane of acetophenone shows that ethyl esters are much more suitable than methyl esters. A reaction was then set up between bisanthranilates (such as bis(2-aminoethyl) terephthalate and ethyl 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-biphenyldicarboxylate and bisdioxolanes derived from diketones (such as diacetyl benzenes, bis(4-acetylphenyl) oxide or 4,4'-diacetylbiphenyl). Various solvents such as phenyl oxide and m-cresol, are used at their reflux temp. The inherent viscosities in HCO<sub>2</sub>H of the polymers thus obtained are of interest. Like their monomers, the polymers appear to exist in the solid state in a ketoquinoline form as shown by the ir spectrum. Thermogravimetric anal., from ambient temp. to 550.degree. in argon atm., recorded at a rate of 60.degree./hr., shows a decompn. of 5%.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:422418 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:22418  
TITLE: Thermostable polymers. III. Poly(oxoquinolines)  
AUTHOR(S): Sillion, Bernard; De Gaudemaris, Gabriel  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Fr. Petrol., C.E.N., Grenoble, Fr.  
SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Polymer Symposia (1969),  
Volume Date 1965, No. 16(Pt. 8), 4653-67  
CODEN: JPYCAQ; ISSN: 0360-8905

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: French

IT 24346-87-0  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(model compds., from polymers of bisanthranilates with cyclic acetals  
of diketones)  
RN 24346-87-0 CAPLUS  
CN [6,6'-Biquinoline]-4,4'-(1H,1'H)-dione, 2,2'-diphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



chain nodes :  
 11 13 15  
 ring nodes :  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
 chain bonds :  
 3-13 7-11 9-15  
 ring bonds :  
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10  
 exact/norm bonds :  
 3-13 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 9-10 9-15  
 normalized bonds :  
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6  
 isolated ring systems :  
 containing 1 :

G1:CN,C,O,S,Hy

G2:C,Cy

Match level :  
 1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:CLASS  
 13:CLASS 15:CLASS

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1611hxl

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS	4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS	5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS	6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS	7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS	8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS	9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS	10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS	12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS	13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS	14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS	15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS	16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS	17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS	18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS	20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS	21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS	22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS	25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS	26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS	27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS	28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS	29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS	30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS	31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS	32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS	33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS	34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS	35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS	36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS	37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS	38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available
NEWS	39	Jan 13	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	40	Jan 21	NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS	41	Jan 21	PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003

NEWS 42 Jan 29 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,  
ENERGY, INSPEC

NEWS EXPRESS January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002  
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that  
specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer  
agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific  
research. Use for software development or design or implementation  
of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may  
result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:39:23 ON 31 JAN 2003

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE  
ENTRY

TOTAL  
SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:39:30 ON 31 JAN 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 JAN 2003 HIGHEST RN 483275-57-6

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 JAN 2003 HIGHEST RN 483275-57-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP  
PROPERTIES for more information. See STN Note 27, Searching Properties  
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> d 11

NO L# DEFINED

There are no L# queries, structures, or screen sets defined in the current session.

=>

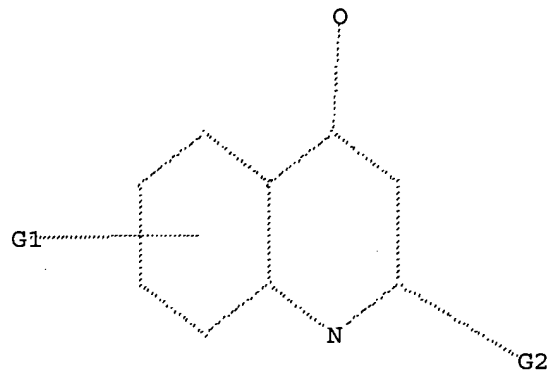
Uploading 09840503.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 CN,C,O,S,Hy

G2 C,Cy

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:40:03 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 21120 TO ITERATE

4.7% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

16 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 413721 TO 431079

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 5656 TO 7860

L2 16 SEA SSS SAM L1

=>

=> s nc5-c6/es

L3 488273 NC5-C6/ES

=> s l1 sub=l3

ENTER SUBSET SEARCH SCOPE - SAMPLE, FULL, RANGE, OR (END):s

'S' IS NOT A VALID SUBSET SEARCH SCOPE

For an explanation, enter "HELP SEARCH SCOPES".

=> s l1 sub=l3

ENTER SUBSET SEARCH SCOPE - SAMPLE, FULL, RANGE, OR (END):sample

SAMPLE SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 10:42:41 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 5187 TO ITERATE

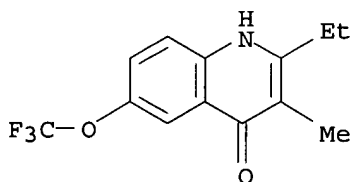
19.3% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

PROJECTIONS (WITHIN SPECIFIED SUBSET): ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS (WITHIN SPECIFIED SUBSET): 99424 TO 108056  
PROJECTED ANSWERS (WITHIN SPECIFIED SUBSET): 6693 TO 9075

L4 50 SEA SUB=L3 SSS SAM L1

=> d scan

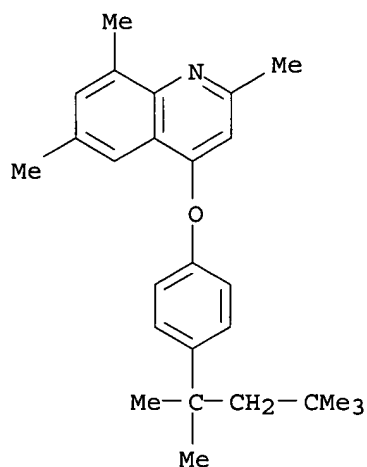
L4 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IN 4(1H)-Quinolinone, 2-ethyl-3-methyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy) - (9CI)  
MF C13 H12 F3 N O2



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

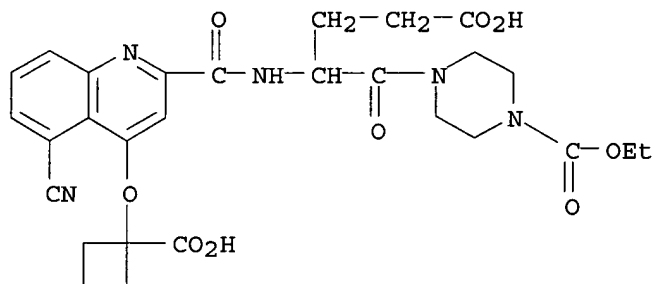
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L4 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IN Quinoline, 2,6,8-trimethyl-4-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy] - (9CI)  
MF C26 H33 N O



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L4 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 IN 1-Piperazinepentanoic acid, .gamma.-[[[4-[(1-carboxycyclobutyl)oxy]-5-cyano-2-quinolinyl]carbonyl]amino]-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-.delta.-oxo- (9CI)  
 MF C28 H31 N5 O9

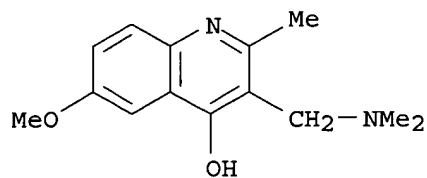


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L4 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 IN 4-Quinolinol, 3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-6-methoxy-2-methyl- (9CI)  
 MF C14 H18 N2 O2

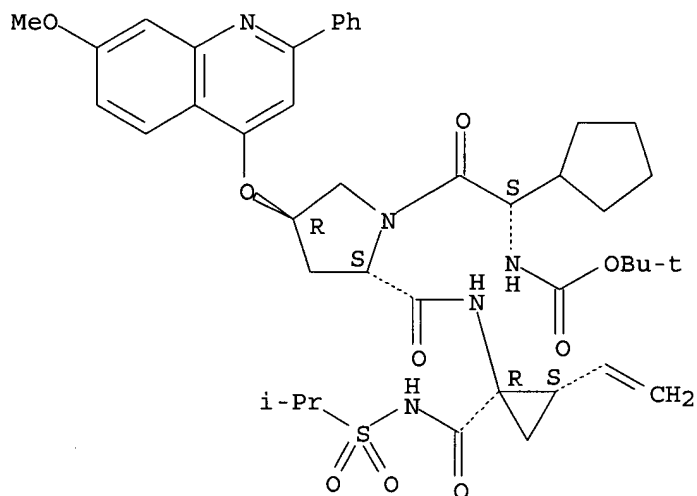




\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L4 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 IN Cyclopropanecarboxamide, (2S)-2-cyclopentyl-N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl-(4R)-4-[(7-methoxy-2-phenyl-4-quinolinyl)oxy]-L-prolyl-1-amino-2-ethenyl-N-[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]-, (1R,2S)-(9CI)  
 MF C42 H53 N5 O9 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=>

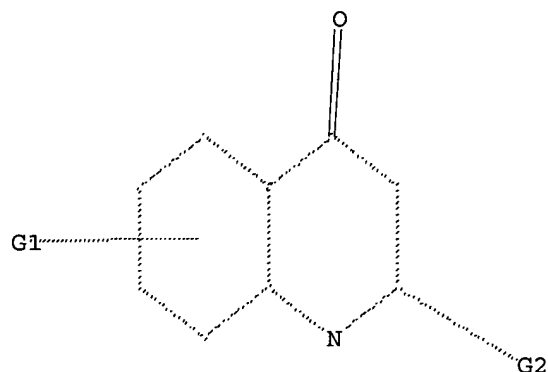
Uploading 09840503.str

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 15

L5 HAS NO ANSWERS

L5 STR



G1 CN,C,O,S,Hy

G2 C,Cy

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 15

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:46:07 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 21120 TO ITERATE

4.7% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

6 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 413721 TO 431079  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1859 TO 3209

L6 6 SEA SSS SAM L5

=>

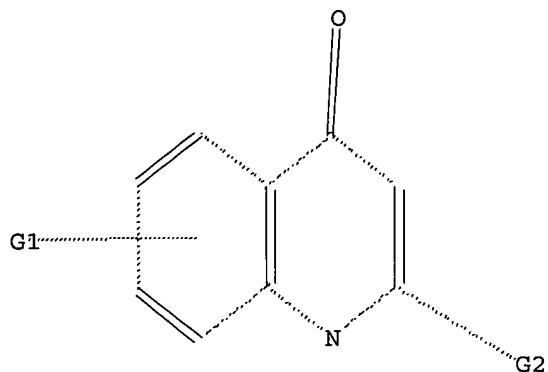
Uploading 09840503.str

L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 17

L7 HAS NO ANSWERS

L7 STR



G1 CN,C,O,S,Hy

G2 C,Cy

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 17

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:47:19 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 21120 TO ITERATE

4.7% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

5 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 413721 TO 431079  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1496 TO 2728

L8 5 SEA SSS SAM L7

=>

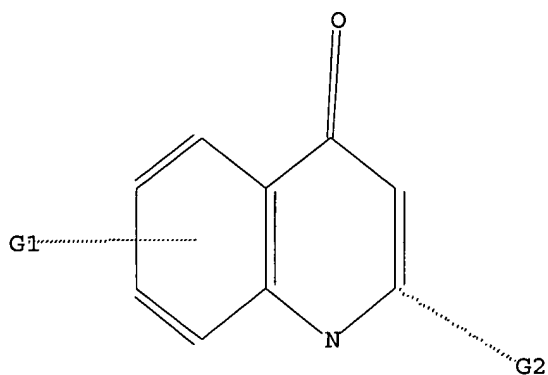
Uploading 09840503.str

L9 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 19

L9 HAS NO ANSWERS

L9 STR



G1 CN,C,O,S,Hy

G2 C,Cy

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l9

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:48:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 21120 TO ITERATE

4.7% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

5 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 413721 TO 431079  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1496 TO 2728

L10 5 SEA SSS SAM L9

=>

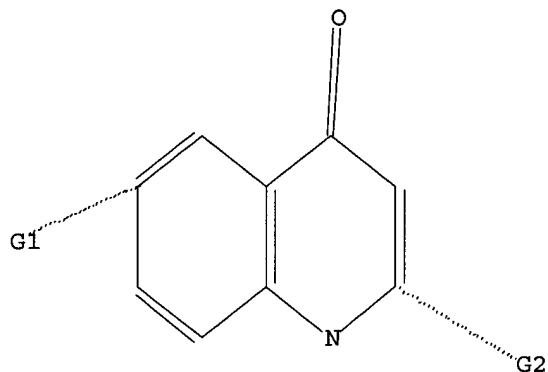
Uploading 09840503.str

L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l11

L11 HAS NO ANSWERS

L11 STR



G1 CN,C,O,S,Hy

G2 C,Cy

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l11

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:49:42 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 16045 TO ITERATE

6.2% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

5 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 313327 TO 328473  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1067 TO 2141

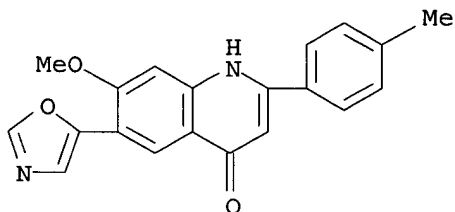
L12 5 SEA SSS SAM L11

=> d scan

L12 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IN 4(1H)-Quinolinone, 7-methoxy-2-(4-methylphenyl)-6-(5-oxazolyl) - (9CI)

MF C20 H16 N2 O3



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> s l11 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:50:03 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 320838 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 320838 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.06

1125 ANSWERS

L13 1125 SEA SSS FUL L11

=>

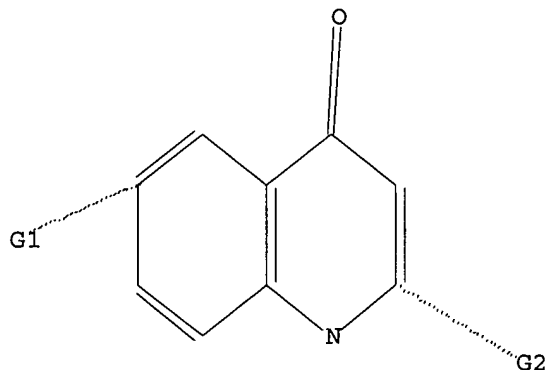
Uploading 09840503.str

L14 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l14

L14 HAS NO ANSWERS

L14 STR



G1 CN,C,O,S,Hy

G2 C,Cy

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l14 ful sub=l13

FULL SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 10:52:05 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1085 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1085 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

1069 ANSWERS

L15 1069 SEA SUB=L13 SSS FUL L14

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
195.27	195.48

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:52:15 ON 31 JAN 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Jan 2003 VOL 138 ISS 6

FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Jan 2003 (20030130/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=&gt; s l15

L16 180 L15

=&gt; d abs ibib hitstr 160-180

L16 ANSWER 160 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A soln. of 40 g I (R = Me) in 112 ml H<sub>2</sub>O and 200 ml H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> was refl uxed 5 hr to yield 72.4% I (R = H) (II), m. 309-11.degree. (decompn.). II (1.0 g) and 0.51 g anhyd. AcOK in 5 ml Ac<sub>2</sub>O was refluxed 40 min t o yield 80% I (R = Ac), m. 257-8.degree. (EtOH). A soln. of 5 g Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> in 50 ml MeOH contg. 5.4 g Me<sub>2</sub>NH was trea ted with 9.65 g II and the whole stirred with O bubbled through. In 3 hr 1650 ml O was consumed to yield 66.3% III (R = Me), (II ia) m. 177-8.degree. (decompn.) (EtOH). To a soln. of 2.5 g Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> in 10 ml piperidine and 30 ml MeOH was added 4.83 g II and the whole stirred by bubbling in O; in 1.5 hr, 76 0 ml O was consumed to yield 61% III (NR<sub>2</sub> = piperidino) (IV), m. 176-7.degree. (decompn.) (EtOH). To a refluxed soln. of 0.46 g IIIa in 2.5 ml EtOH was added 0.25 g o-phenylenediamine and the whole refluxed 10 min and kept 0.5 hr at room temp. to yield 66% V (R = NMe<sub>2</sub>), m. 162-3.degree. (Me<sub>2</sub>CO). Similarly, from IV, was obtained 98% V (R = piperidino), m. 209-10.degree. (PhMe). A suspension of 1.16 g IIIa in 10 ml EtOH was treated with 0.7 ml 80 % N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O, and the whole refluxed 5 min to yield 71.4% VI (R = N me<sub>2</sub>), m. 223-5.degree. (50% EtOH). Similarly, 0.82 g IV and 0.44 g PhNHNH<sub>2</sub>.HCl gave 81% VI (R = piperidino), m. 240-2.degree.. To 13.9 g IIIa was added a mixt. of 50 ml EtOH and 125 ml N NaOH and the whole refluxed 15 min to yield 78% VII, m. >350.degree.. To a suspension of 0.45 g VII in 7 ml 60% AcOH at 60.degree. was added 0.25 g o-phenylenediamine and the whole refluxed 5 min to yield 63% V (R = OH), m. 253-5.degree. (HCONMe<sub>2</sub>). Ir, uv, and pKa data are given.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:31563 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:31563

TITLE: Heterocyclic quinones. III. Synthesis and properties of 2-methyl-4-hydroxy-8-dialkylamino-quinoline-5,6-quinones

AUTHOR(S): Tsizin, Yu. S.; Rubtsov, M. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Vses. Nauch.-Issled. Khim.-Farm. Inst., Moscow, USSR

SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1969), (4), 682-6

CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0132-6244

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

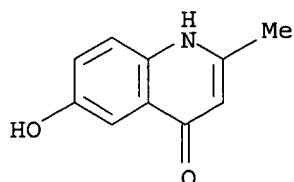
Russian

IT 15502-80-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 15502-80-4 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinolone, 6-hydroxy-2-methyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 161 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Poly(oxoquinolines) are obtained by using a variation of the Von Niementowski reaction. A prior examn. of the simple anthranilic esters on the dioxolane of acetophenone shows that ethyl esters are much more suitable than methyl esters. A reaction was then set up between bisanthranilates (such as bis(2-aminoethyl) terephthalate and ethyl 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-biphenyldicarboxylate and bisdioxolanes derived from diketones (such as diacetyl benzenes, bis(4-acetylphenyl) oxide or 4,4'-diacetylbiphenyl). Various solvents such as phenyl oxide and m-cresol, are used at their reflux temp. The inherent viscosities in HCO<sub>2</sub>H of the polymers thus obtained are of interest. Like their monomers, the polymers appear to exist in the solid state in a ketoquinoline form as shown by the ir spectrum. Thermogravimetric anal., from ambient temp. to 550.degree. in argon atm., recorded at a rate of 60.degree./hr., shows a decompn. of 5%.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1969:422418 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

71:22418

TITLE:

Thermostable polymers. III. Poly(oxoquinolines)

AUTHOR(S):

Sillion, Bernard; De Gaudemaris, Gabriel

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Inst. Fr. Petrol., C.E.N., Grenoble, Fr.

SOURCE:

Journal of Polymer Science, Polymer Symposia (1969),  
Volume Date 1965, No. 16(Pt. 8), 4653-67

CODEN: JPYCAQ; ISSN: 0360-8905

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

French

IT 24346-87-0

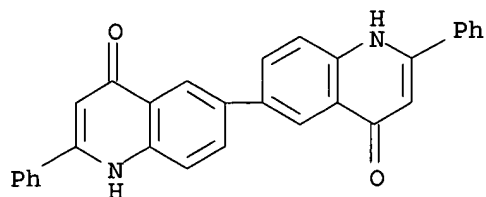
RL: USES (Uses)

(model compds., from polymers of bisanthranilates with cyclic acetals  
of diketones)

RN 24346-87-0 CAPLUS

CN [6,6'-Biquinoline]-4,4'-(1H,1'H)-dione, 2,2'-diphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



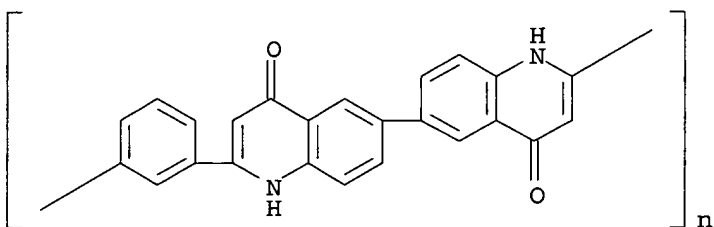


IT 26917-37-3P 26917-38-4P 26917-39-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

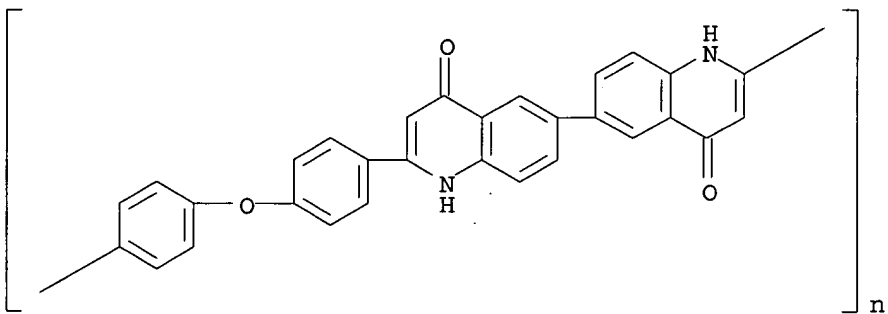
RN 26917-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Poly[(1,1',4,4'-tetrahydro-4,4'-dioxo[6,6'-biquinoline]-2,2'-diyl)-m-phenylene] (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



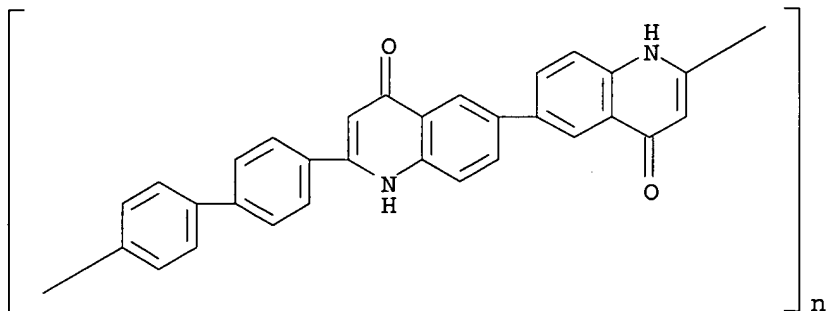
RN 26917-38-4 CAPLUS

CN Poly[(1,1',4,4'-tetrahydro-4,4'-dioxo[6,6'-biquinoline]-2,2'-diyl)-p-phenyleneoxy-p-phenylene] (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 26917-39-5 CAPLUS

CN Poly[(1,1',4,4'-tetrahydro-4,4'-dioxo[6,6'-biquinoline]-2,2'-diyl)-4,4'-biphenylene] (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ANSWER 162 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Two new syntheses of epindolidione (I) are described. The first synthesis affords I and some sym. substituted derivs. in good yield and relatively high purity. Di-Me dihydroxyfumarate reacts with aniline to give di-Me dianilinomaleate (II). Evidence for the cis structure of II is given. II is cyclized to 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-anilino-4-quinolone which in turn is cyclized to I. The second method involves the cyclization of 3-(2-carboxyphenylamino)-4-quinolone which is obtained by condensation of 3-amino-4-quinolone with o-bromobenzoic acid. Phys. and spectral properties of I are discussed and evidence for intermol. bonding is presented. 28 references.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:11596 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:11596

TITLE: Synthesis of epindolidione

AUTHOR(S): Jaffe, Edward E.; Matrick, Howard

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pigments Dep., E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co.,  
Newark, NJ, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1968), 33(11), 4004-10  
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

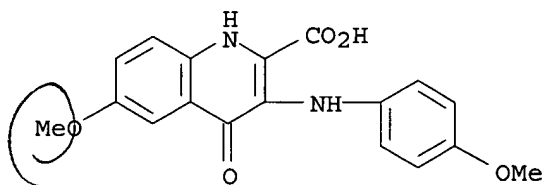
LANGUAGE: English

IT 16377-61-0P 16479-61-1P 17540-32-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

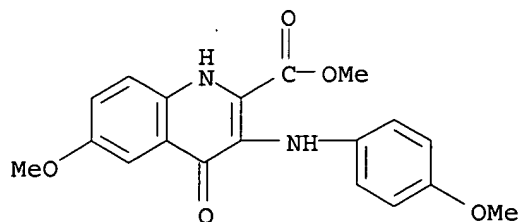
RN 16377-61-0 CAPLUS

CN Quinaldic acid, 3-p-anisidino-1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-4-oxo- (8CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



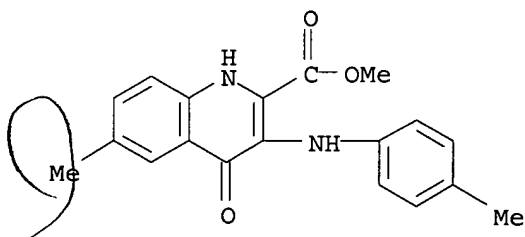
RN 16479-61-1 CAPLUS

CN Quinaldic acid, 3-p-anisidino-1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-4-oxo-, methyl ester  
(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 17540-32-8 CAPLUS

CN Quinaldic acid, 1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-4-oxo-3-p-toluidino-, methyl ester  
(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



~~116~~ ANSWER 163 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Substituted anilines and MeO2CC.tplbond.CCO2Me are condensed to prep. 9 di-Me anilino-fumarates (I) which are subjected to ring closure to prep. 4(1H)-quinolone-2-carboxylates (II). None of the fumarates and quinolones showed any significant antimalarial activity against Plasmodium berghei in mice.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:11538 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:11538

TITLE: Cyclization of aniline-acetylenedicarboxylate adducts. A modified Conrad-Limpach method for the synthesis of potential antimalarials

AUTHOR(S): Heindel, Ned D.; Bechara, Ibrahim S.; Kennewell, Peter D.; Molnar, James; Ohnmacht, Cyrus J.; Lemke, Sally M.; Lemke, Thomas F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, PA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1968), 11(6), 1218-21  
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

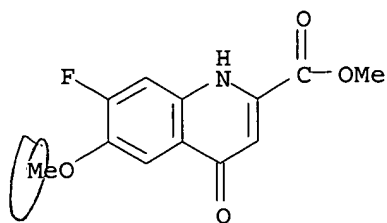
IT 19271-20-6P 19271-21-7P 19298-74-9P

20843-50-9P 20843-51-0P 20843-54-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

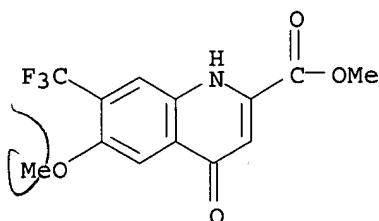
RN 19271-20-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 7-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-4-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



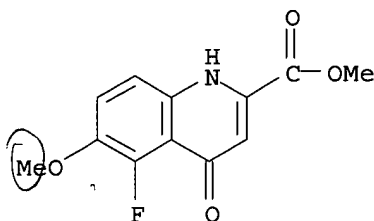
RN 19271-21-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-4-oxo-7-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



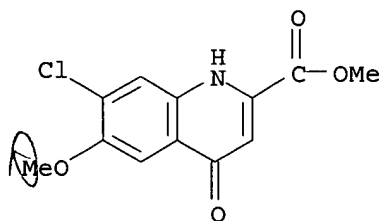
RN 19298-74-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-4-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



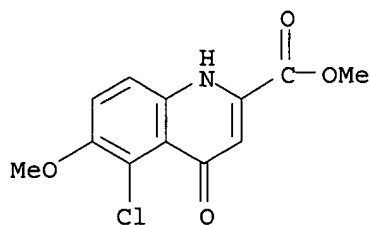
RN 20843-50-9 CAPLUS

CN Quinaldic acid, 7-chloro-1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-4-oxo-, methyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



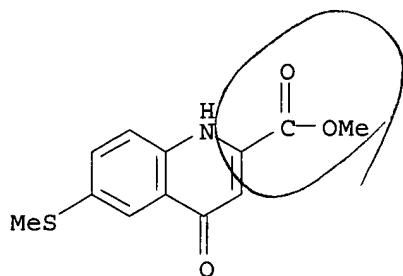
RN 20843-51-0 CAPLUS

CN Quinaldic acid, 5-chloro-1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-4-oxo-, methyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 20843-54-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 1,4-dihydro-6-(methylthio)-4-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 164 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Seed exts. of *C. edulis* yielded 5-methoxy-8-geranyloxypsoralen, phellopterin, zapotin, 2',5,6-trimethoxyflavone, 3',5,6-trimethoxyflavone (I), 3',5,5',6-tetramethoxyflavone (II), casimiroin, eduline, eduline, 1-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolone, zapoterin (III), 7.alpha.-obacunol, and deacetylnomilin. III is a C26 limonoid and was converted into a monoacetate and oxidized to a ketone, zapoterone, with chromic acid. These chem. transformations and spectroscopic considerations indicate III is 12.alpha.-hydroxyobacunone. The synthesis of I and II is also reported.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:467555 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:67555

TITLE: Citrus bitter principles. IX. Extractives of *Casimiroa edulis*. Structure of zapoterin

AUTHOR(S): Dreyer, David L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fruit and Veg. Chem. Lab., Pasadena, CA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1968), 33(9), 3577-82  
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

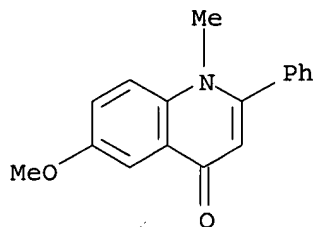
LANGUAGE: English

IT 6878-08-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 6878-08-6 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinolinone, 6-methoxy-1-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



LI6 ANSWER 165 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB 8-Nitro-2-carbomethoxy-4(1H)-quinolones (I) were obtained by Michael condensation of o-nitroanilines with MeO<sub>2</sub>CC.tplbond.CCO<sub>2</sub>Me, followed by cyclization with polyphosphoric acid. I were easily sapond. and decarboxylated. The mechanism of the formation of I is discussed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:29560 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:29560

TITLE: Cyclization of aniline-acetylenedicarboxylate adducts. Improved synthesis of 8-nitro-2-carbomethoxy-4(1H)-quinolones

AUTHOR(S): Heindel, Ned D.; Bechara, Ibrahim S.; Lemke, Thomas F.; Fish, Velmer B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, PA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1967), 32(12), 4155-7  
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

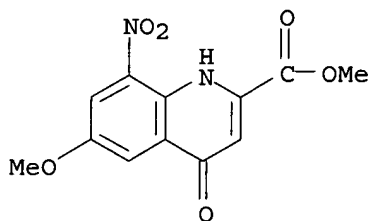
LANGUAGE: English

IT 16134-02-4P 16134-04-6P 16134-05-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

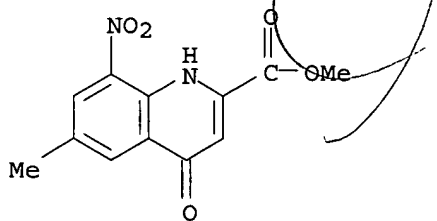
RN 16134-02-4 CAPLUS

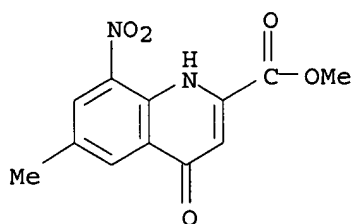
CN Quinaldic acid, 1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-8-nitro-4-oxo-, methyl ester (8CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



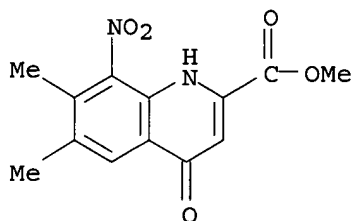
RN 16134-04-6 CAPLUS

CN Quinaldic acid, 1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-8-nitro-4-oxo-, methyl ester (8CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)





RN 16134-05-7 CAPLUS

CN Quinaldic acid, 1,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethyl-8-nitro-4-oxo-, methyl ester  
(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 166 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

SI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Isatoic anhydrides and anthranilic esters react with acetylenedicarboxylates to give Michael adducts (I) which cyclize to 2,8-dicarboalkoxy-4-(1H)-quinolinones (II) upon heating. The synthesis is limited by steric and electronic features in the initial anhydrides and esters which inhibit formation of the intermediate enamines. 24 references.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:2792 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:2792

TITLE: Cyclizations of anthranilate-acetylenedicarboxylate adducts. A facile route to 2,8-dicarboalkoxy-4(1H)quinolinones

AUTHOR(S): Taylor, Edward Curtis; Heindel, Ned D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Princeton Univ., Princeton, NJ, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1967), 32(11), 3339-43  
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

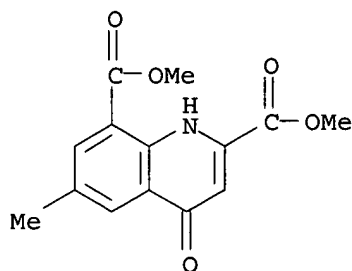
LANGUAGE: English

IT 14320-46-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 14320-46-8 CAPLUS

CN 2,8-Quinolinedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-4-oxo-, dimethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ANSWER 167 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Compds. of the general formula I are prepd. by condensing trans-(MeO<sub>2</sub>CC(OH):)<sub>2</sub> (II) with the appropriate aniline in an inert org. solvent in the presence of an acid catalyst to form III, cyclizing III to IV by heating at 225-300.degree. in Downtherm A (23.5% Ph<sub>2</sub>-76.5% Ph<sub>2</sub>O) (V) and further cyclizing IV at 90-175.degree. in the presence of polyphosphoric acid (82-4% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) (PPA) to give I. For example, a mixt. of II 66, MeOH 320, PhNH<sub>2</sub> 77, and PhNH<sub>2</sub>.HCl 7.5 parts is heated under reflux for .apprx.5.5 hrs. and cooled to room temp. to give 102 parts (83.4%) III (X = Y = H) (VI), m. 195-6.degree. (BuOH). Similarly, other III are prepd. (X, Y, % yield, and m.p. given): Cl, H, 85, 194.5-5.5.degree.; Cl, Cl, 89, -; H, Cl, 99, 138-40.5.degree.; Br, H, 79, 201-3.degree.; MeO, H, 45, 133-7.degree.. A mixt. of 50 parts VI and 500 parts V is stirred and heated rapidly to 250.degree., held for 5 min., and cooled to 10.degree. to give 35 parts (77.6% yield) yellow cryst. IV (X = Y = H) (VII), m. 193-4.degree. (MeOH). Similarly, other IV are prepd. (X, Y, % yield, and m.p. given): Cl, H, 89, 244-7.degree.; Cl, Cl 90, -; H, Cl, 97, -; Br, H, 92, 259-62.degree.; MeO, H, 70, 222-6.degree. [free acid m. 205.degree. (decomp.)]. A mixt. of 79 parts VII and 790 parts PPA is heated to 150.degree. during 1 hr., held at 145-50.degree. for 2 hrs., cooled to 40-50.degree. and treated slowly with H<sub>2</sub>O as the temp. is held at 50.degree.. After the vigorous reaction ceases, excess H<sub>2</sub>O is added to give 70 parts (100% yield) I (X = Y = H), a high strength yellow pigment of excellent durability. Similarly, other I are prepd. (X, Y, % yield, and shade given): Cl, H, 97, yellow; F, H, -, yellow; Cl, Cl, 100, greenish yellow; H, Cl, -, greenish yellow; Br, H, 84, greenish yellow (m. >400.degree.); MeO, H, 80, reddish yellow. A soln. of 210 parts EtO<sub>2</sub>CCOCH(Na)CO<sub>2</sub>Et in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> is treated with 500 parts H<sub>2</sub>O at 7-10.degree. and with 1000 parts C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, stirred well, slowly acidified with dil. HCl until the pH of the aq. phase is >7, the C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> phase sepd., extd. with H<sub>2</sub>O to remove acid, treated with 113 parts 4-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (VIII), refluxed for 4 hrs. with H<sub>2</sub>O-sepn., cooled, excess VIII extd. with 2 .times. 150 parts 6N HCl, washed acid-free and the C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> distd. to give 4-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NHC(CO<sub>2</sub>Et):CHCO<sub>2</sub>Et (IX). Cyclization of IX by heating in V at 250-3.degree. gives 55% X (X = F, Y = H, R = OEt), m. 239-40.degree. (EtOH), which is chlorinated with SO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in Ac<sub>2</sub>O-AcOH to give 86% X (X = F, Y = Cl, R = OEt) (XI). Treatment of XI with PhNH<sub>2</sub> at 145-50.degree. in the presence of KOAc and Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> gives 58% X (X = F, Y = R = NHPh) which is cyclized with PPA to give 72% I (one X = F, other X and Y = H), bright yellow powder, decomp. 400-50.degree.. Similarly are prepd. X (X = Y = H, R = OEt), m. 204-8.degree., X (X = H, Y = Cl, R = OEt), m. 213-16.degree., X (X = H, Y = R = NHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl-4), X (X = H, Y = NHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl-4, R = OH), and I (one X = Cl, other X and Y = H), bright yellow.

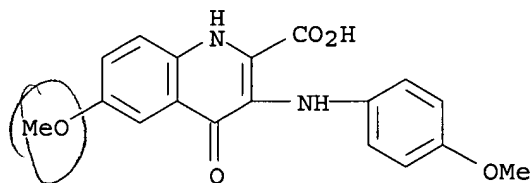
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:509632 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:109632

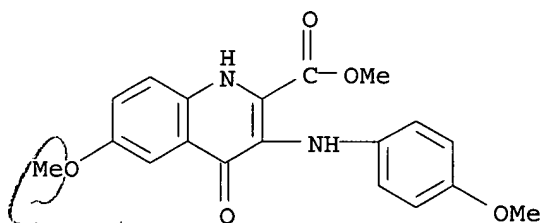


TITLE: Quinolonoquinolone pigments  
 INVENTOR(S): Aldridge, Gerald R.; Jaffe, Edward E.; Matrick, Howard  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	US 3334102		19670801	US	19640227
IT	<b>16377-61-0P 16479-61-1P</b>				
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)				
RN	16377-61-0	CAPLUS			
CN	Quinaldic acid, 3-p-anisidino-1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-4-oxo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



RN 16479-61-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Quinaldic acid, 3-p-anisidino-1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-4-oxo-, methyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



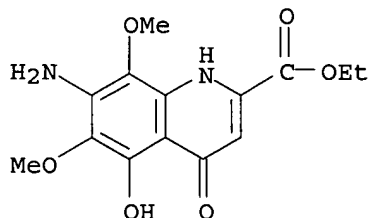
~~126~~ ANSWER 168 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB cf. preceding abstr. Compds. of the general formula I are treated at .apprx.200.degree. with S to give mixts. contg. compds. of the general formula II (X = S) and III. Small dipole moment values are obtained for the III; the presence of O-S bonds (IV) is suggested. Thus, o-MeOC6H4CHO is condensed with AcH to give 57% o-MeOC6H4CH:CHCHO, b13 163-5.degree., m. 45-6.degree.. Similarly prepd. are the following Arch:CHCHO (Ar, b.p./mm., and m.p. given): p-MeOC6H4, 170-5.degree./13, 57-9.degree.; 2,3-(MeO)2C6H3, 160.degree./5, 77.5.degree.; 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3, 170-90.degree./13, 81.degree.; 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, 190-210.degree./12, 85.degree.; p-tolyl, 154-9.degree./25, 41.5.degree.; 2-furyl, 105-10.degree./13, 51.degree.; 2-thienyl, 95.degree./1, -. A

mixt. of 0.1 mole 1-tetralone, 0.12 mole PhCH:CHCHO, and 50 ml. 4% KOH (alc.) is kept 1 hr. to give I (Ar = Ph) (V), m. 134.degree.. Similarly prepd. are the following I (Ar and m.p. given): o-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 130.degree.; p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 146.degree.; 2,3-(MeO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 123.5.degree.; 3,4-(MeO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 129.5.degree.; 3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenyl, 172.degree.; p-tolyl, 152.degree.; 2-furyl, 98.degree.; 2-thenyl, 128.degree.. A mixt. of 20 g. V and 30 g. S is heated 1 hr. at 200-10.degree. to give a mixt. of 2-phenylbenzo[h]chromene-4-thione (II, Ar = Ph, X = S) (VI), 173.5.degree., and 2-(5-phenyl-1,2-dithiole-3-ylidene)naphtholate (III, Ar = Ph) (VIa), m. 180.degree.. Similarly prepd. are the following II (X = S)-III mixts. (Ar, m.p. II, and m.p. III given): o-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 177.5.degree., 139.degree.; p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 224.degree., 218-19.degree.; 2,3-(MeO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 149.5.degree., -; 3,4-(MeO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 203.degree., 179.degree.; 3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenyl, 253.degree., 208.degree.; p-tolyl, 190.degree., 186.5.degree.; 2-furyl, 173.degree., 197-8.degree.; 2-thienyl, 189.degree., 192.5.degree.. VI is treated with KMnO<sub>4</sub> to give 2-phenylbenzo[h]chromen-4-one (II, X = O, Ar = Ph), m. 154.degree.. Similarly prepd. are the following II (X = O) (Ar and m.p. given): o-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 164.degree.; p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 184.degree.; 2,3-(MeO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 147.degree. and 152.5.degree.; 3,4-(MeO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 190.degree.; 3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenyl, 261.degree.; p-tolyl, 177.degree.; 2-furyl, 208.degree.; 2-thienyl, 159.degree.. A mixt. of 3.5 g. 1-tetralone and 2.5 g. 3-phenyl-1,2-dithiolium perchlorate is heated to give 2-(5-phenyl-1,2-dithiole-3-ylidene)-1-tetralone (VII), m. 139.degree. [perchlorate m. 209-10.degree. (decompn.)]. A mixt. of 100 mg. VII and 200 mg. S is heated 1 hr. at 200.degree. to give III (Ar = Ph) (VIa). Similarly prepd. are 2-[5-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-dithiole-3-ylidene]-1-tetralone, m. 171.degree., and III (Ar = p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>). A mixt. of 1.5 g. VII, 3 g. P<sub>2</sub>S<sub>5</sub>, and 80 ml. xylene is refluxed 1 hr. to give IVa, m. 158.degree..

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:454060 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:54060  
 TITLE: Heterocyclic sulfur compounds. XXV. Sulfuration of 2-(3-arylallylidene)-1-tetralones  
 AUTHOR(S): Poirier, Yves; Lozac'h, Noel  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci. Caen, Caen, Fr.  
 SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1967), (3), 865-70  
 CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 IT 16209-92-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)  
 RN 16209-92-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 7-amino-1,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-6,8-dimethoxy-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 169 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Metabolites of quinaldine-EtI (I) were investigated in the urine of rabbits by paper chromatog. As the main metabolic products the following compds. were detected: 1-ethyl-4-quinaldone (II), 1-ethyl-6-hydroxy-4-quinaldone (III), and 1-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-quinaldone (IV). I was partly oxidized to quinaldic acid Et betaine. When II was injected, III and IV were excreted in the urine. Thus, I was oxidized to II and further oxidized to III and IV.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:103740 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:103740

TITLE: Metabolism of quinoline derivatives. Study on metabolic products of quinaldine ethiodide

AUTHOR(S): Komiyama, Zenzo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Nihon Univ., Tokyo, Japan

SOURCE: Nichidai Igaku Zasshi (1964), 23(9), 541-57

CODEN: NICHAS; ISSN: 0029-0424

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

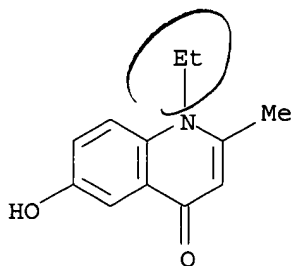
LANGUAGE: Japanese

IT 15574-79-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(as quinaldine ethiodide metabolite in urine)

RN 15574-79-5 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinolone, 1-ethyl-6-hydroxy-2-methyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 170 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Metabolic products of quinaldine (I) were studied in the urine of the rabbit to which I was given s.c. and orally. 3-Hydroxyquinaldine (II), 6-hydroxyquinaldine (III), and several unknown compds. were obtained, as well as quinaldic acid (IV), as the metabolic products of I. In the case of oral administration of I, its certain fraction was excreted in the urine without any change. The unknown compds. mentioned above were not detected in the urine after injection of 4-quinaldone (V), II, III, and IV. They were not identified with compds. derived from opening of the quinoline nucleus. 6-Hydroxy-4-quinaldone and unchanged V were obtained as the metabolic products of V. II, III, and IV were excreted in the urine almost without any change, resp. These results indicate a definite difference between the metabolic pathways of I and its ethiodide (VI). Hydroxylation of VI occurred only in the 4-position of the nucleus, while that of I occurred in the 3- and 6-positions, and oxidn. occurred in the Me group.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:63977 CAPLUS

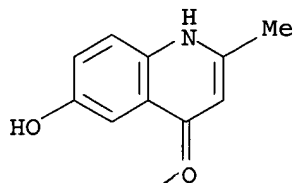
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:63977

TITLE: Metabolism of quinoline derivatives. Metabolic products of quinaldine

AUTHOR(S): Komiya, Fukue

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Nihon Univ., Tokyo, Japan

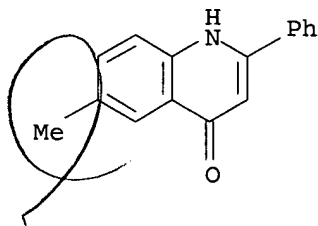
SOURCE: Nichidai Igaku Zasshi (1965), 24(7), 649-63  
CODEN: NICHAS; ISSN: 0029-0424  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
IT 15502-80-4  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(as 4-quinaldone metabolite)  
RN 15502-80-4 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinolone, 6-hydroxy-2-methyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



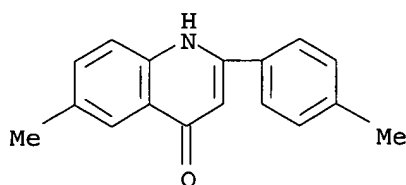
~~L16~~ ANSWER 171 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

~~AB~~ Benzoylacetanilides form 2-phenyl-4-(1H)-quinolones when acted on by an equimolar proportion of AlCl<sub>3</sub>, AlBr<sub>3</sub>, or SnCl<sub>4</sub>, BF<sub>3</sub> affords the difluoroborane deriv. of the anilide. Complexes of the anilides with AlBr<sub>3</sub> and SnCl<sub>4</sub> were prepd. and heated to give the 4(1H)-quinolones. A mechanism for the anilide-quinolone transformation is suggested. 17 references.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:28490 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:28490  
TITLE: Action of Lewis acids on benzoylacetanilides and related compounds  
AUTHOR(S): Schiffman, B.; Staskun, B.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, S. Afr.  
SOURCE: Tetrahedron, Supplement (1966), No. 7, 115-25  
CODEN: TETSAE; ISSN: 0563-2072  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
IT 15104-17-3P 15104-18-4P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)  
RN 15104-17-3 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinolinone, 6-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 15104-18-4 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinolone, 6-methyl-2-p-tolyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



~~DI6~~ ANSWER 172 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

~~GI~~ For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

~~AB~~ A study of the reaction of chloral and Et diazoacetate as a potential source of Et trichloroacetoacetate (I) showed that the main product of this reaction was Et 3-(trichloromethyl)glycidate. The reaction of trichloroacetyl chloride, ketene, and an alc., in liquid SO<sub>2</sub>, was found to be an excellent method to prepare trichloro-.beta.-oxo esters. The acid hydrolysis of I yielded .alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-trichloroacetone but this reaction could not be utilized as a general synthetic route to trichloromethyl ketones because alkylation of the ester could not be accomplished. The reactions of I with amines were studied and the products formed depended on the basicity and structure of the amine. NH<sub>3</sub> reacted with the ester to form Et malonamate. Primary aliphatic amines yielded malonamides and secondary amines formed amine salts. Aromatic amines did not react with I under similar conditions but in the presence of polyphosphoric acid they gave 2-trichloromethyl-4-quinolones. These compds. could be hydrolyzed to kynurenic acids (II), thus providing a new synthetic route to these compds. The condensation of I with o-phenylenediamine, under neutral conditions, yielded 4-(trichloromethyl)-1H-1,5-benzodiazepin-2(3H)-one. 32 references.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:499248 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:99248

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:18558e-g

TITLE: Trichloroacetoacetates. I. Synthesis and reactions of ethyl and .beta.,.beta.,.beta.-trifluoroethyl trichloroacetoacetates

AUTHOR(S): Wald, David K.; Joullie, Madeleine M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

SOURCE: J. Org. Chem. (1966), 31(10), 3369-74

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

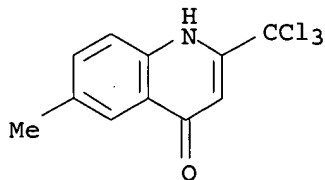
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 10174-77-3, 4(1H)-Quinolone, 6-methyl-2-(trichloromethyl)- (prepn. of)

RN 10174-77-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinolone, 6-methyl-2-(trichloromethyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



~~DI6~~ ANSWER 173 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

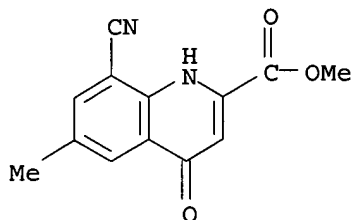
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Certain derivs. of 3-amino- (I) and 6-aminoquinoline (II) were prepd. and tested for antiserotonin activity. To improve isolation of II from the mixt. obtained on hydrogenating 6-nitroquinoline (III), II tartrate, m. 170-1.degree., was pptd. and recrystd. I (3.6 g.) in 30 ml. 70% MeOH was treated with 5 g. NaOAc.3H<sub>2</sub>O and then 1 hr. with 6.3 g. p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>Cl, and the mixt. stirred 2 hrs. at 30-40.degree. to yield 36% IV (R = H, R<sub>1</sub> = NHSO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me-p), m. 172-4.degree. (MeOH). I (2.9 g.) in 40 ml. 40% AcOH diazotized at 5-8.degree. with 1.4 g. NaNO<sub>2</sub> in 3 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and 1 ml. HCl, the soln. stirred 30 min. and treated with 2.2 g. 2,6-diaminopyridine in 40 ml. 20% AcOH, the mixt. stirred 1 hr. at 10-12.degree. and alkalized with NH<sub>4</sub>OH yielded 3 g. V, m. 213-15.degree.. I (4.3 g.), 2.5 ml. ClCH<sub>2</sub>COC<sub>2</sub>Cl, and 20 ml. Me<sub>2</sub>CO refluxed 45 min., the cold mixt. poured into 70 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, the ppt. heated 3 hrs. at 60-70.degree. with 15 ml. 25% aq. Me<sub>2</sub>NH, and the soln. cooled and treated with 5 ml. satd. aq. NaOH yielded 2.5 g. IV (R = H, R<sub>1</sub> = NHCOCH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>), m. 100-1.degree. (H<sub>2</sub>O). III (17.4 g.) in 100 ml. CCl<sub>4</sub> brominated under cooling with 16 g. Br in 25 ml. CCl<sub>4</sub>, the mixt. refluxed 1 hr., treated with boiling with 7.9 g. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N in 15 ml. CCl<sub>4</sub>, and refluxed 18 hrs., and the ppt. filtered off and triturated with H<sub>2</sub>O gave 21 g. 3-bromo-6-nitroquinoline (VI), m. 170-1.degree. (AcOH). VI (10.1 g.) in 100 ml. 50% AcOH treated 30 min. at 55-60.degree. with 8 g. H-reduced Fe and the mixt. stirred 3 hrs. at 55-60.degree. and alkalized at 5-10.degree. with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> yielded 7.5 g. IV (R = NH<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = Br) (VIa), m. 154-5.degree. (MeOH). VI was also converted according to Bendz, et al. (CA 44, 10720i), into IV (R = NO<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = NH<sub>2</sub>) (VII), m. 253-5.degree. and further into IV (R = NO<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = NHAc) (VIII), m. 260-1.degree.. VII (5.7 g.) in 70 ml. 50% AcOH treated at 55-60.degree. with 12 g. H-reduced Fe and the mixt. heated 3 hrs. and alkalized at 5-10.degree. with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> yielded 3.5 g. IV (R = R<sub>1</sub> = NH<sub>2</sub>) (IX), m. 148-9.degree.. VIa (6.7 g.), 1 g. CuSO<sub>4</sub>, and 30 ml. concd. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>OH autoclaved 18 hrs. at 150-60.degree. and the mixt. alkalized with NaOH yielded 3.2 g. IX. IX was also prepd. by similarly autoclaving 3,6-dibromoquinoline. VIII (14.9 g.) reduced with Fe as described above with VI or VII yielded 4 g. IV (R = NH<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = NHAc), m. 207-8.degree.. IX acetylated with Ac<sub>2</sub>O or AcCl yielded IV (R = R<sub>1</sub> = NHAc), m. 145-7.degree., resolidifying about 150.degree., and remelting 256-8.degree.. Similarly, treatment with AcCl gave the Ac derivs. of I (HCl salt m. 280-2.degree.), II (HCl salt m. 250-3.degree.), and 8-aminoquinoline, m. 101.degree., HCl salt m. 204-5.degree.. In tests with isolated rat uterus, I was most effective (63% of the activity of lysergide). All the substituted derivs. of I and II showed poor antiserotonin activity.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:456729 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:56729  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:10561f-h,10562a-b  
 TITLE: Search for antiserotonin substances among the quinoline derivatives. I. Aminoquinolines  
 AUTHOR(S): Kotler-Brajtburg, Janina  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Farm., Warsaw  
 SOURCE: Acta Polon. Pharm. (1966), 23(2), 97-103  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Polish

IT 7101-86-2, Quinaldic acid, 8-cyano-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-4-oxo-, methyl ester 7101-87-3, Quinaldic acid, 8-cyano-1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-4-oxo-, methyl ester 7101-88-4, Quinaldic acid, 1,4-dihydro-6,8-dimethyl-4-oxo-, methyl ester (prepn. of)

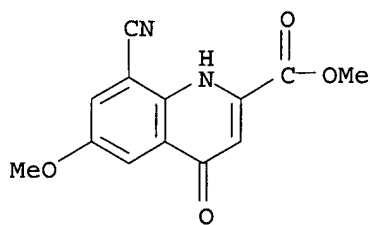
RN 7101-86-2 CAPLUS

CN Quinaldic acid, 8-cyano-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-4-oxo-, methyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



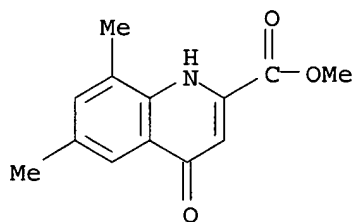
RN 7101-87-3 CAPLUS

CN Quinaldic acid, 8-cyano-1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-4-oxo-, methyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7101-88-4 CAPLUS

CN Quinaldic acid, 1,4-dihydro-6,8-dimethyl-4-oxo-, methyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ANSWER 174 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Anthranilonitriles 4,2-R(NC)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (I) and 2-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (II) and an equimolar amt. of MeO<sub>2</sub>CC.tplbond.CCO<sub>2</sub>Me refluxed in MeOH and the adducts recrystd. from MeOH gave the di-Me anilinomaleates (III, K = CN, R<sub>1</sub> = H, Cl, Br, Me, MeO) resp. and III (R = OMe, R<sub>1</sub> = H), m. 72-3.degree.. Pure III mixed intimately with Ph<sub>2</sub>O and refluxed over an open flame and the cooled mass dild. with excess pert. ether gave the corresponding 2-carbomethoxy-4(1H)-quinolones (IV, R = CN, R<sub>1</sub> = H, Cl, Br, Me, MeO; R = OMe, R<sub>1</sub> = H). Similarly was prepd. IV (R = R<sub>1</sub> = Me, H).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:456728 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:56728

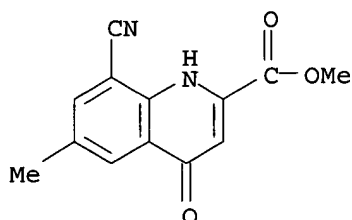
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:10561d-f

TITLE: Cyclization of amine-acetylene diester adducts.

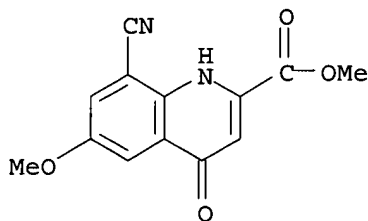
Modification of the Conrad-Limpach method. I

AUTHOR(S): Heindel, Ned D.; Brodof, Terry A.; Kogelschatz, Jane

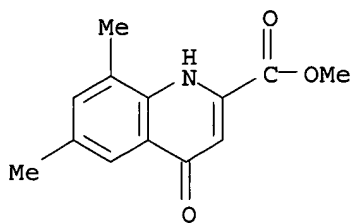
E.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Marshall Univ., Huntington, WV  
SOURCE: J. Heterocyclic Chem. (1966), 3(2), 222-3  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
IT 7101-86-2, Quinaldic acid, 8-cyano-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-4-oxo-,  
methyl ester 7101-87-3, Quinaldic acid, 8-cyano-1,4-dihydro-6-  
methoxy-4-oxo-, methyl ester 7101-88-4, Quinaldic acid,  
1,4-dihydro-6,8-dimethyl-4-oxo-, methyl ester  
(prepn. of)  
RN 7101-86-2 CAPLUS  
CN Quinaldic acid, 8-cyano-1,4-dihydro-6-methyl-4-oxo-, methyl ester (7CI,  
8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7101-87-3 CAPLUS  
CN Quinaldic acid, 8-cyano-1,4-dihydro-6-methoxy-4-oxo-, methyl ester (7CI,  
8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7101-88-4 CAPLUS  
CN Quinaldic acid, 1,4-dihydro-6,8-dimethyl-4-oxo-, methyl ester (7CI, 8CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



16 ANSWER 175 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB The C-5 MeO group of 4-hydroxypoly-methoxyquinoline-2- and -3-carboxylic



acid esters (I) can be cleaved selectively with the retention of the ester function by BBr<sub>3</sub>. I (R = R<sub>2</sub> = MeO, R<sub>1</sub> = H) (II) (614 mg.) in 30 cc. dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> treated with stirring at -70.degree. with 0.19 cc. BBr<sub>3</sub>, kept overnight at room temp., and evapd., and the residue refluxed 3 hrs. with 25 cc. EtOH and 2.5 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O yielded 467 mg. red III (K = R<sub>2</sub> = MeO, R<sub>1</sub> = H), m. 176.degree.. II (920 mg.) in 30 cc. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> treated dropwise with stirring at -70.degree. with 0.475 cc. BBr<sub>3</sub>, stirred 4 hrs., concd., and refluxed 4 hrs. with H<sub>2</sub>O yielded 780 mg. red 2-carbethoxy-4,5,8-trihydroxy-6-methoxyquinoline (IV), m. 173.degree. (aq. EtOH). IV (50 mg.) in 3 cc. EtOH shaken 5 min. with 150 mg. Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> yielded 21 mg. yellow-orange 2-carbethoxy-4-hydroxy-O-methoxy-5,8-quinolinequinone, m. 212.degree. (EtOH). I (R = R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = MeO) (554mg.) and 0.19 cc. BBr<sub>3</sub> gave 379 mg. orange III (R = R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = MeO), m. 117.degree. (CHCl<sub>3</sub>-petr. ether, b. 80-100.degree.). I (R = H, R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = MeO) (614 mg.) with 0.19 cc. BBr<sub>3</sub> yielded 514 mg. yellow III (R = H, R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = MeO), m. 176.degree. (aq. EtOH). I (R = R<sub>1</sub> = MeO, R<sub>2</sub> = H) (307 mg.) with 0.047 cc. BBr<sub>3</sub> in 2.5 cc. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> gave 241 mg. yellow III (R = R<sub>1</sub> = MeO, R<sub>2</sub> = H), m. 238.degree. (aq. EtOH). I (R = R<sub>1</sub> = MeO, R<sub>2</sub> = H) (614 mg.) in 30 cc. dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> treated dropwise with stirring at room temp. with 0.095 cc. BBr<sub>3</sub> and stirred 24 hrs., and the crude yellow-brown product refluxed 4 hrs. with 20 cc. EtOH gave 330 mg. (crude) III (R = R<sub>1</sub> = MeO, R<sub>2</sub> = H), m. 251.degree. (EtOH).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:43685 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:43685

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:8131a-d

TITLE: Selective ether cleavage of 4-hydroxymethoxyquinolinecarboxylic acid esters

AUTHOR(S): Schaefer, Wolfram; Franck, Brigitte

CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck Inst. Biochem., Munich, Germany

SOURCE: Chem. Ber. (1966), 99(1), 160-4

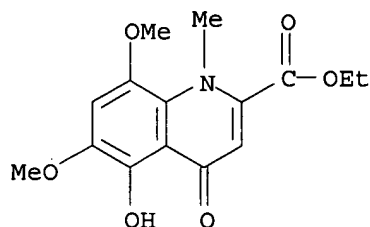
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

IT 5237-04-7, Quinaldic acid, 1,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-6,8-dimethoxy-1-methyl-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (prepn. of)

RN 5237-04-7 CAPLUS

CN Quinaldic acid, 1,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-6,8-dimethoxy-1-methyl-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

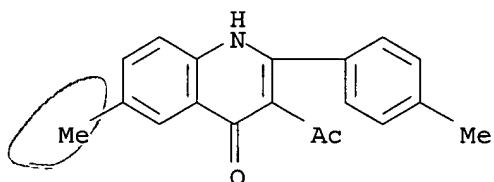


L16 ANSWER 176 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

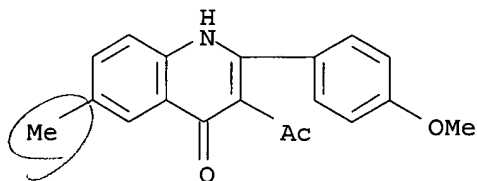
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Several compounds claimed to be 2-aryl-3-acetyl-4(1H)-quinolones (I) in the literature have been reformulated as the isomeric II. The conversion of 2-phenyl-3-acetyl-4-chloroquinoline to 6-phenyl-7-methyldibenzo[b,h][1,6]naphthyridine and to 2,4-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-H-pyrazolo[4,3-c]quinoline is described. .beta.-Methylamino-.alpha.-(N-arylimido)crotonic esters were thermally cyclized to 2-aryl-3-N-methylacetimidoyl-4(1H)-quinolones III.

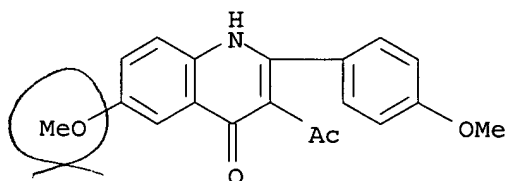
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:462919 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:62919  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:11493a-b  
TITLE: 2-Aryl-3-acetyl-4(1H)-quinolones  
AUTHOR(S): Anderson, P. C.; Staskun, B.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, S. Afr.  
SOURCE: J. Org. Chem. (1965), 30(9), 3033-7  
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
IT 3814-03-7, 4(1H)-Quinolone, 3-acetyl-6-methyl-2-p-tolyl-  
3814-04-8, 4(1H)-Quinolone, 3-acetyl-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-  
3814-05-9, 4(1H)-Quinolone, 3-acetyl-6-methoxy-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-  
3837-77-2, 4(1H)-Quinolone, 6-methoxy-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-  
(prepn. of)  
RN 3814-03-7 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinolone, 3-acetyl-6-methyl-2-p-tolyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



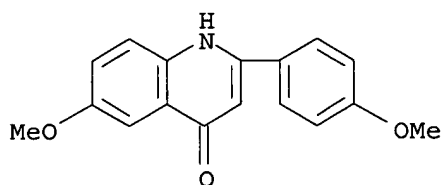
RN 3814-04-8 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinolone, 3-acetyl-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3814-05-9 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinolone, 3-acetyl-6-methoxy-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3837-77-2 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinolone, 6-methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



16 ANSWER 177 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

SI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB 3-Chloro-3-methyl-1-butyne and NaNH<sub>2</sub> in liquid NH<sub>3</sub> in 5 hrs. gave 83% 3-amino-3-methyl-1-butyne (I), b. 81-2.degree., n<sub>D</sub> 1.4216. This (10% excess) and 1,3-dimethyl-4-piperidone-MeI in H<sub>2</sub>O gave in 1 day at room temp. N-(3-methyl-1-butyn-3-yl)-3-methyl-4-piperidone (II), m. 75-7.degree.; in the presence of aq. KOH the yield was 40%; the substance also formed as follows: the quaternary salt treated with aq. KOH, followed by MeI, gave 5-dimethylamino-2-methyl-1-penten-3-one-MeI, which with I in H<sub>2</sub>O overnight gave some II. II also formed in very low yield from 5-diethylamino-4-methyl-1-pentene and I in H<sub>2</sub>O in 4 hrs. at 75.degree.. Similar treatment of I and Et<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCMe:CH<sub>2</sub> in aq. HCl gave 56% II. 2-Diethylaminoethyl 1-cyclopentenyl ketone (III) heated 2 hrs. with I in aq. HCl at 80.degree. gave some 20% N-(3-methyl-1-butyn-3-yl)perhydro-4-pyridone (IV), m. 64.degree.. Similarly, 2-dimethylaminoethyl 1-cyclohexenyl ketone gave 54% 1-cyclohexenyl 2-(3-methyl-1-butyn-3-yl)aminoethyl ketone, isolated as the HCl salt, m. 193-5.degree.. I and Et<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCMe:CHMe similarly gave N-(3-methyl-1-butyn-3-yl)-2,3-dimethyl-4-piperidone-HCl, m. 134-5.degree.; free base m. 28-9.degree.. The residue after the sepn. of the HCl salt above gave on evapn. and treatment with EtOAc some HC.tplbond.CCMe<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCMe:CHMe.HCl, m. 156-7.degree.. I and aq. CHMe:CMcCOCH:CH<sub>2</sub> in Et<sub>2</sub>O gave in 0.5 hr. at 0.degree. and 12 hrs. at room temp., followed by heating the crude product 18 hrs. in 1:4 aq. dioxane, a 3:2 mixt. of the same products as shown above. 1,2,5-Trimethyl-4-piperidone-MeI and aq. I in 6 hrs. at 80.degree. gave some 25% N-(3-methyl-1-butyn-3-yl)-2,5-dimethyl-4-piperidone, m. 69-70.degree.. Similarly, N-methyl-4-piperidone-MeI gave N-(3-methyl-1-butyn-3-yl)-4-piperidone, m. 136.degree.. Keeping III.MeI and tert-BuNH<sub>2</sub> in aq. soln. gave after paper chromatography of the mixt. some unsatd. material with compn. C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, m. 150-1.degree.. The same ketone was formed when the reaction was run 3 hrs. at 80.degree..

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:90713 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:90713

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:15825b-f

TITLE: Synthesis of some substituted N-propargyl-.gamma.-piperidones

AUTHOR(S): Mistryukov, E. A.; Aronova, N. I.; Kucherov, V. F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Moscow

SOURCE: Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim. (1964), (3), 512-19

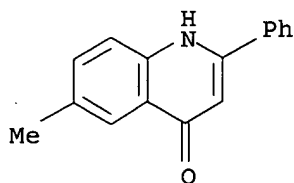
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

IT 15104-17-3, 4(1H)-Quinolone, 6-methyl-2-phenyl- 93315-55-0  
, 4(1H)-Quinolone, 6,8-dimethyl-2-phenyl-  
(prepn. of)

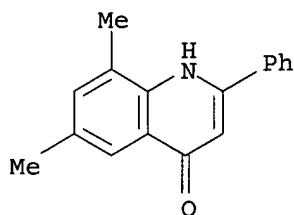
RN 15104-17-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinolone, 6-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 93315-55-0 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinolinone, 6,8-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



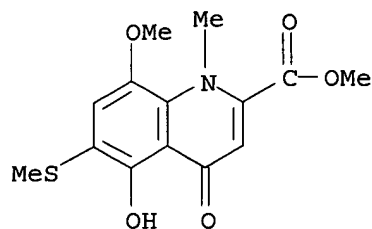
L16 ANSWER 178 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB 4,5,8-Trihydroxy-6-mercaptoquinoline-2-carboxylic acid (Ia) (R = SH, R1 = H) (I) was prep'd. by cleavage of Ia (R = EtOCS2, R1 = Et) (II) with AlBr3. Cleavage of I with HBr resulted in reductive cleavage of the S function. Methylation of I with CH2N2 yielded 2-carbomethoxy-4,5,8-trimethoxy-6-methylthioquinoline (III) and IV. Contrary to expectations, I is not identical with a degradation product from the ommochrome, ommine A (CA 53, 10580i). 2,5-(HO)2C6H3SH (24 g.) in 200 cc. 9N KOH with 160 g. Me2SO4 under N yielded 18 g. 2,5-(MeO)2C6H3SMe (V), b0.07 96-79, m. 35.degree.. V (20 g.) in 200 cc. AcOH and 20 cc. 65% HNO3 in 20 cc. AcOH kept 1 hr. at 5.degree. yielded 20 g. 2,5,4-(MeO)2(MeS)C6H2NO2 (VI), m. 174.degree. (EtOH). 2,5,4-(MeO)2(O2N)C6H2NH2 (VII) (9.5 g.), 70 cc. concd. HCl, and 100 cc. H2O diazotized at 0-3.degree. with 3.2 g. NaNO2 in 100 cc. H2O, adjusted with 33 g. Na2CO3 at -2.degree. to pH 3.5, added at 70.degree. to a soln. of 25 g. EtOCS2K under 700 cc. MePh, and the crude product refluxed 40 min. under N with 200 cc. EtOH and 10 g. KOH and then treated with 30 cc. Me2SO4 and 10% aq. KOH yielded 5 g. VI. VI (10 g.) in dry tetrahydrofuran hydrogenated with Raney Ni under ambient conditions yielded 2,5,4-(MeO)2(MeS)C6H2NH2 (VIII), which is sensitive to air. VIII (9.1 g.) and 9.5 g. EtO2CCOCH2CO2Et heated 2 hrs. under N on the steam bath gave 7.4 g. yellow IX, m. 87-8.degree.; orange crystals m. 90-2.degree. (EtOH). IX (2 g.) in 6 cc. Dowtherm added dropwise with stirring at about 250.degree. to 20 cc. Dowtherm, the mixt. kept 10 min. at 250.degree., cooled to 90.degree., and dild. dropwise with 20 cc. ligroine (b. 50-80.degree.) gave 89% 4-OH analog (X) of III, m. 149.degree. (AcOEt). X (800 mg.) and 50 cc. 48% HBr refluxed 3 hrs., yielded 300 mg. red Ia.HBr (R = MeS, R1 = H) (XI.HBr), decomp. 295.degree. (aq. EtOH). X (500 mg.) and 15 cc. azeotropic HI refluxed 4 hrs. under N yielded 280 mg. 4,5,8-trihydroxyquinoline-2-carboxylic acid (XII), decomp. 295.degree.. 4-Hydroxy-5,8-dimethoxy-2-carbomethoxyquinoline (XIII) (18 g.) in 180 cc. AcOH added dropwise at 15.degree. to 24 cc. AcOH and 24 cc. 86% HNO3, and kept 1 hr. at 15.degree. yielded 19.1 g. 6-NO2 deriv. (XIV) of XIII, m. 192-3.degree. (EtOH). VII (10 g.) and 10.5 g. EtO2CCOCH2CO2Et heated 2 hrs. at 130.degree. under N, treated with an addnl. 10 g.

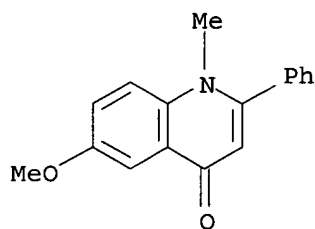
EtO<sub>2</sub>CCOCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, and heated again 2 hrs. at 150-60.degree. yielded 2.8 g. XV, decomp. 226.degree. (AcOEt). XV (220 mg.) in 12 cc. hot Dowtherm added dropwise to 50 cc. refluxing Dowtherm and refluxed 0.5 hr. yielded 30 mg. XIV, m. 190.degree., and some VII. XIV (8.5 g.) in EtOH hydrogenated under ambient conditions over Raney Ni yielded 4.8 g. yellow-red 6-NH<sub>2</sub> deriv. (XVI), m. 171.degree. (AcOEt). XVI (6.3 g.) in 1 l. H<sub>2</sub>O and 175 cc. concd. HCl diazotized at -2 to 0.degree. with 22 g. NaNO<sub>2</sub>, adjusted with about 100 g. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> to pH 4, added to 100 g. EtOCS<sub>2</sub>K in 600 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O and 1.5 l. MePh, adjusted with about 20 cc. AcOH to pH 8, and stirred 1 hr. at 75-80.degree. yielded about 30 g. mixt. of II and Ia (R = SCO<sub>2</sub>Et, R<sub>1</sub> = Et) (XVII) and 4 g. XIII; the II-XVII mixt. recrystd. from 0.7 l. (iso-Pr)<sub>2</sub>O and a 370mg. portion chromatographed on 100 g. silica gel yielded 170 mg. II, m. 132-3.5.degree. (1:5 CCl<sub>4</sub>-cyclohexane), 100 mg. II-XVII mixt., and 50 mg. XVII, m. 169-71.degree.. II (200 mg.) and 600 mg. KOH in 20 cc. MeOH and 20 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O refluxed 0.5 hr. under N, the mixt. cooled, treated with 4 cc. Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the yellow ppt. dissolved in 15 cc. satd. alc. HCl, kept overnight, and refluxed 2 hrs. gave 50 mg. X, m. 148.degree.. II-XVII mixt. (1.2 g.) refluxed 2 hrs. with 90 cc. 48% HBr gave 300 mg. XII. 2,5-(MeO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> (15.3 g.) in 150 cc. 4N HCl diazotized at 0-2.degree. with 7 g. NaNO<sub>2</sub>, adjusted with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> to pH 4, and added at 70-80.degree. to 20 g. EtOCS<sub>2</sub>K in H<sub>2</sub>O and 200 cc. MePh gave 3 g. [2,5-(MeO)<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>S]<sub>2</sub>CO, m. 116-17.degree. (EtOH), R<sub>f</sub> 0.1 (1:1 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane, thin-layer), and a mixt. which chromatographed on silica gel yielded about 750 mg. dixanthogen, R<sub>f</sub> 0.9, and 4.5 g. oily 2,5(MeO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>COEt (XIX), R<sub>f</sub> 0.5. XIX (1 g.) in 25 cc. dry C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> refluxed 3 hrs. under N with 16.6 cc. AlBr<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (250 mg./cc.) gave 420 mg. 2,5-(HO)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>SH. II-XVII mixt. (600 mg.) in 20 cc. dry C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> treated dropwise at room temp. with 10 cc. 25% AlBr<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, and the pptd. complex washed with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and decompd. with 50 cc. 0.1N HCl yielded 370 mg. red-orange I.H<sub>2</sub>O, decomp. from 290.degree. with darkening (aq. MeOH), R<sub>f</sub> 0.36 (4:1:1.5 BuOH-AcOH-H<sub>2</sub>O). I (5 mg.) in 20 cc. EtOH refluxed 2 hrs. with Raney Ni gave about 2 mg. XII. I (8 mg.) in 10 cc. 48% HBr refluxed 45 min. under CO<sub>2</sub> yielded 4 mg. XII. I (95 mg.) in 5 cc. MeOH treated 1 day at 0.degree. and 2 days at room temp. with CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>O yielded 40 mg. IV [m. 162-3.degree. (MeOH), R<sub>f</sub> 0.8], 15 mg. viscous, yellow sirup, and 50 mg. III. X (1.1 g.) in 150 cc. abs. MeOH satd. at 10.degree. with dry HCl, kept 2 days at room temp., and refluxed 3 hrs. yielded 920 mg. (crude) 6-MeS deriv. (XX) of XIII, m. 179-81.degree.. XX (300 mg.) in 50 cc. MeOH treated 1 day at room temp. with excess CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>O yielded 200 mg. III, m. 174-5.degree. (1:2 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:38689 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:38689  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:6818g-h,6819a-h  
 TITLE: Preparation and conversions of 4,5,8-trihydroxy-6-mercaptoquinoline-2-carboxylic acid  
 AUTHOR(S): Butenandt, Adolf; Biekert, Ernst; Haerle, Eckhart  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Inst. Biochem., Munich, Germany  
 SOURCE: Ber. (1964), 97(1), 285-94  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 IT 93004-98-9, Quinaldic acid, 1,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-methyl-6-(methylthio)-4-oxo-, methyl ester (prepn. of)  
 RN 93004-98-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Quinaldic acid, 1,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-methyl-6-(methylthio)-4-oxo-, methyl ester (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



~~116~~ ANSWER 179 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
~~AB~~ cf. preceding abstr. 6-Methoxy-2-phenyl-4-quinolinol (I), m. 309-12.degree., was formed in 50% yield by treating p-anisidine and ethyl benzoylacetate in azeotropic chloroform, followed by cyclizing in refluxing Dowtherm at 255-60.degree.. Subsequent treatment of I with Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and 30% NaOH gave 6-methoxy-1-methyl-2-phenyl-4-quinolone, m. 186-7.degree., identical with eduline from *C. edulis*.

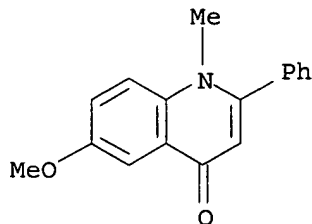
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:54399 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:54399  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:10488b-c  
 TITLE: Structure and synthesis of eduline. Alkaloids of *Casimiroa edulis*  
 AUTHOR(S): Beyerman, H. C.; Rooda, R. W.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tech. Hogeschool, Delft, Neth.  
 SOURCE: Koninkl. Ned. Akad. Wetenschap., Proc., Ser. B (1960), 63, 432-3  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 6878-08-6, Eduline (structure of)  
 RN 6878-08-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(1H)-Quinolinone, 6-methoxy-1-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



~~116~~ ANSWER 180 OF 180 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
~~AB~~ cf. Power and Callan, C.A. 6, 667. The dried, ground kernels were extd. twice with 400 l. hot EtOH. The combined exts. were evapd. and dild. with 50 1.4% aq. HCl. The mixt. was extd. (5 .times. 101. each) with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub> (A), C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (B), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (C), and AmOH (D). The aq. layer was basified with aq. NH<sub>3</sub> and extd. similarly to give the basic exts. (E, F, G, and H), resp. A was chromatographed on 40 parts of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Elution with 7:3 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>O gave .beta.-sitosterol, m. 138-9.degree., [.alpha.]D -38.degree.; acetate, m. 127-8.degree., [.alpha.]D -38.degree.; benzoate, m. 145-7.degree., [.alpha.]D -12.degree.. Further elution with 1:1 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>O gave palmitamide, m. 103-4.degree.. Chromatography of B and elution with 4:1 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>O gave zapotin, C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (I), m. 150-1 (picrate, m. 181-2.degree.; perchlorate, m. 204-6.degree.; oxime, m. 240-3.degree.);

3:1 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>O gave casimiroin, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> (II), m. 202-3.degree. (picrate, m. 193-4.degree.; aurichloride, m. 196-8.degree.); 4:1 Et<sub>2</sub>O-EtOAc gave N-benzoyltyramine (III), m. 161-2.degree. (acetate, m. 121-2.degree.; benzoate, m. 172-3.degree.). I (4 g.) was refluxed 1 hr. with 60 ml. Ac<sub>2</sub>O and 85 ml. aq. HI to yield 3.1 g. of demethylzapotin, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (IV), m. 321-5.degree., green with alc. FeCl<sub>3</sub>. KOH-fusion of IV yielded salicylic acid, m. 156-8.degree., and resorcinol (dibenzoate, m. 116.5.degree.). Refluxing II 20 min. in 20% aq. HCl gave casimiroinol, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> (V), m. 321-3.degree.. V with CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> gave II. KOH-fusion of III gave BzOH. III with CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> gave the Me ether, m. 123-4.degree. which was oxidized with alk. KMnO<sub>4</sub> to give p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H. C yielded 9-hydroxy-4-methoxyfurano[3,2-g]benzopyran-7-one (VI), m. 223-4.degree.; acetate, m. 181-2.degree. benzoate, m. 203-5.degree.. VI with CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> gave isopimpinellin, C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, m. and mixed m.p. 150-1.degree.. VI with CrO<sub>3</sub>-AcOH gave bergaptenquinone, m. 251-3.degree. (decompn.). VI in alk. KMnO<sub>4</sub> gave 2,3-furandicarboxylic acid, m. 220-1.degree.. Chromatography of the mother liquor from C and elution with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gave zapotin, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (VII), m. 224-5.degree. green with alc. FeCl<sub>3</sub> (acetate, m. 214-16.degree.); C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> gave zapoterin, C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (VIII), m. 257-9.degree. [.alpha.]D -51.degree.; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> gave casmirolid, m. 229-31, [.alpha.]D -49.degree.. KOH-fusion of I at 270.degree. for 20 min. gave VII. IV with CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> also gave VII. VIII kept 1 hr. with Ac<sub>2</sub>O and C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N at 90.degree. gave isozapoterin, m. 284-5.degree.. D sepd. .beta.-sitosterol .beta.-D-glucoside, m. 290-5.degree. (decompn.); tetraacetate, m. 164-6.degree.. Chromatography of F and elution with 9:1 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>O gave eduline, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>, m. 187-8.degree.; picrate, m. 225-7.degree. perchlorate, m. 250-2.degree.. Chromatography of G and elution with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gave zapotidine, C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S, m. 96-8.degree.; picrate, m. 195-6.degree.. H crystd. casimiroedine, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, m. 224-5.degree., [.alpha.]D -33.degree..

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:21784 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:21784  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:4401b-h  
 TITLE: The constituents of Casimiroa edulis. I. The seed  
 AUTHOR(S): Kincl, F. A.; Romo, J.; Rosenkranz, G.; Sondheimer, Franz  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Syntex S. A., Mexico D. F., Mex.  
 SOURCE: J. Chem. Soc. (1956) 4163-9  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 IT 6878-08-6, Eduline  
 (and derivs.)  
 RN 6878-08-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(1H)-Quinolinone, 6-methoxy-1-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> fil stnguide

01/31/2003

Print selected from Online session

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	97.34	292.82

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-13.67	-13.67

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:54:59 ON 31 JAN 2003  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
LAST RELOADED: Jan 24, 2003 (20030124/UP).